

That budget enabled us to pass the tax relief we did later that year, the economic tax reform bill of 2003. That bill made a lot of changes, I might add, a lot of positive changes, that would not have passed had it not been for ZELL MILLER. He cosponsored that bill with me. I was honored the President asked me to sponsor it, and I was honored to ask ZELL MILLER if he would cosponsor it with me, and he did.

We defeated a lot of amendments designed to gut the legislation, and we passed the budget. Again, we passed it with the Vice President breaking the tie. It would not have passed without ZELL MILLER's leadership, without his sponsoring the legislation.

What did that legislation do? It made a difference on every American taxpayer in this country. That legislation allowed us to have a \$1,000 tax credit per child. That legislation allowed us to expand and provide marriage penalty relief. For a couple making \$58,000, marriage penalty relief boiled down to about \$905. That passed because ZELL MILLER stood with us on that legislation.

It also allowed us to reduce the capital gains tax rate from 20 percent to 15 percent. It allowed us to say that we would not double tax corporate dividends, at least not as punitively as we did before. We reduced the corporate tax on dividends. Actually, the bill we passed in the Senate had zero double taxation. The bill that came out of conference was 15 percent, instead of the ordinary rates. That is a big and positive change because this country, unfortunately, taxed distributions from corporations higher than any other country. We are tied with Japan at a net effective tax rate of 70 percent.

Why would corporations distribute earnings to their owners if the Government would get 70 percent? Many did not. They would accumulate earnings, hide the money, or do something different with them. We passed that legislation, and now people are paying dividends.

Microsoft announced a multibillion-dollar distribution because of that legislation. We tax it now at the individual rate, 15 percent. When we started marking up that legislation, the Dow Jones was at 7,700. Today it is over 10,500. That legislation made a difference. That legislation passed because ZELL MILLER stood with us on the floor to pass that legislation.

It is not too often you can actually say you passed legislation that made a real and positive impact. There are over two million jobs that have been created in the last 14 months as a result of that legislation. I believe the President signed it in June of 2003. It has been almost a year and a half now, and a couple of million jobs have been created since we passed that legislation. The economy is moving. Revenues are coming into the Government. The deficit is \$100 billion less than estimated previously, 9 months ago, because, there is economic revival. We do

have new jobs being created. There are positive signs. A lot of that happened because of the courage and conviction of the Senator from Georgia.

I said Paul Coverdell was my friend. He has certainly been missed in this Senate, and that is a fact. I will also say that ZELL MILLER is my very dear friend and he will be missed in the Senate. He only served for a few years in the Senate, but he had a great impact, a very positive impact, not only on taxpayers, and the country but to our body politic, the body of the country. As a patriot, a former marine, former mayor, former State senator, former Lieutenant Governor, and as a former Governor, he had enormous impact.

He was a speaker at the Republican National Convention. I told him his speech wasn't so much that of a Democrat or Republican; his speech was that of a patriot who was speaking out strong because he believed strongly in this country. You could see it. You could sense it. You could believe it.

I am very proud to have ZELL MILLER as my friend. He and his wife Shirley have been a blessing to this body and a blessing to this country. I thank God for the fact I had the opportunity to serve with him and the fact that he served in this body. I think our country is much better for it, and I wish him every good wish in the years ahead.

I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I wish to make a couple of comments regarding my very good friend, BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL, who is retiring with me at the end of this session. Senator CAMPBELL is a unique Senator. All Senators are unique, but he is especially unique. He is a very special Senator, the only Native American presently serving in the Senate and he is chairman of the Indian Affairs Committee.

He has a very distinguished career. He was in the Air Force. He served in Korea. He served in the State legislature. He served in the House of Representatives. I believe he was elected in 1986. He was elected to the Senate as a Democrat in 1992, 12 years ago. He was reelected in 1998. In March of 1995, he had the courage and the conviction to change parties. That is not easily done. He did it and I greatly respect him and admire him for that, but also for his service to our country.

He is a jewelry designer.

I have had the pleasure of knowing BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL and his wife, Linda, fairly well for the last 12 years. I have great respect for him. He has passed a lot of legislation. A lot of

people are not aware of that. Many of his bills have become law. In many cases, he is a quiet legislator. He is effective and he gets things done.

He is on the Appropriations Committee. He has had his fingerprints on a lot of legislation. He is chairman of the Indian Affairs Committee. That committee considers a multitude of issues. Some of us kind of moved around and made way for him to become chairman of that committee. We thought it was very special to have a Native American become chairman of the Indian Affairs Committee for the first time.

He is unique from the standpoint that he rides a Harley. He has a great love for the West.

I think he has made a valuable, important contribution to this body, the Senate.

He has represented his State of Colorado very well. Colorado has had some great Senators. Bill Armstrong was one of my favorite Senators and one of my mentors. WAYNE ALLARD is another outstanding Senator from Colorado. BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL certainly falls in that role of being an outstanding Senator. I think he and Linda both will be missed in this body, the Senate.

I congratulate him and Linda for their many years of service going all the way back to the military, to the State legislature, to serving in the House of Representatives, and now 12 years in the Senate. He has given a lot of public service to this country, and given it well. He has served well. As the Bible says, "Well done thou good and faithful servant". He has certainly done that. He has made the State of Colorado very proud and, frankly, the country very proud. The Senate is better off for his service. I congratulate him for his service.

The Senate will miss the services and the laughter of BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL. I compliment him for his service.

I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

DR. HARRY FRITZ

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I rise today to honor a distinguished man and educator, Montana's 2004 Professor of the Year award winner, Dr. Harry Fritz.

Harry was born in the State of Maryland, but he graduated from Missoula County High School in Montana in 1956. He attended Dartmouth College to earn his bachelor of arts degree. Harry's relationship with the University of Montana, located in Missoula, began when he attended the university to get his master of arts degree.

After earning his Ph.D. from Washington University in St. Louis, Harry returned to the University of Montana, and that is where he has hung his hat ever since.

Harry is the chairman of the Department of History and a full-time professor at the University of Montana. He exemplifies the type of professor Montana has come to expect from its higher education community. He is a first-rate guy. He is just aces. He is an educator who meets the highest standards of professional excellence. And he is a student's teacher. He connects with students and draws them into our Nation's history.

I might say, I first met and knew Harry Fritz back about 1972, somewhere in there, when I was practicing law in Missoula, MT, and was running for the State legislature. Professor Fritz and a couple friends of ours would get together about every couple, three weeks and have pizza and beer. We called ourselves the "Beer Committee," and Harry was head of the Beer Committee. It was a super bunch of friends. We would talk about the world's problems and service and what needed to be done for Montana and the Nation. It was, in many respects, the enthusiasm and knowledge of Harry Fritz that got me interested in public service. He is that kind of a guy.

I might also say, he has a wonderful sense of humor. He is a tall man. He looks a lot like Abe Lincoln. When he puts on his beard, he portrays Abraham Lincoln and performs little skits. As a history professor, he is able to bring President Lincoln and lots of other aspects surrounding President Lincoln into his classes at the University of Montana.

I might say, too, his classes are always the first to be fully subscribed. People want to go to Professor Fritz's history classes because he connects so much, he brings history to life so much, with a sense of humor, with compassion, and with insight and perception. It is no wonder he has been named Professor of the Year for 2004.

Many of us who know Harry also are reminded of all the ways he has served. He not only is a history professor, a terrific professor at that, but he also served in the State legislature in Montana in the Montana Senate and the Montana House. He wants to do what he can to serve the people of our State. His wife Nancy is equally active, equally dedicated to service. Nancy, too, was a representative in the Montana State legislature at one time. So they are people who exemplify the best of human nature; that is, serving people.

I have a view that the most noble human endeavor is service. It is service to community, it is service to church, it is service to friends, service in whatever way makes the most sense for each one of us. Many of us here believe that. That is why we are here. I certainly know that is why the Presiding Officer is here, who has so much believed in service in the various capac-

ities that he has served his State and this Nation.

Harry Fritz is another who believes in service. I think it is important to honor and recognize people such as Harry, because the more Harry Fritzes there are in this country, in this world, by far, the more quickly we are going to solve some mutual problems.

I again pay my highest compliments to a wonderful friend, a terrific man, and one of the best professors any student could ever have, Professor Harry Fritz.

Mr. President, I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTES TO RETIRING SENATORS

Fritz Hollings

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, the end of the 108th Congress marks the end of an era. It marks the end of a remarkable career of a remarkable man.

I will not say goodbye to Senator HOLLINGS. His personality, his sense of humor, his achievements, his legacy will forever be a part of this Chamber. But I do take a few minutes of the Senate's time to thank Senator ERNEST HOLLINGS.

I thank him for being an outstanding Senator. I thank him for his service to our country. I thank him for being a friend. I have been honored to call him my colleague for almost 40 years.

The man who is destined to become a legend in the political history of South Carolina politics was a New Year's Day baby. He was born on January 1, 1922. After graduating from the Citadel, he served in the U.S. Army during World War II. This combat veteran, who served in North Africa and in Europe, was awarded seven campaign stars and was discharged with the rank of captain.

After the war, he earned his law degree from the University of South Carolina in 1947 and then began his extraordinary career in public service in 1947. That was the year in which he earned his law degree.

In 1947, at the age of 26, he was elected to the South Carolina State Legislature where he served until 1954, while 1947 was the year in which I was sworn in at the West Virginia House of Delegates in Charleston, WV.

During his last 3 years in the South Carolina State Legislature, he served as its speaker pro tempore.

In 1954, at the age of 32, he was elected Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina.

Four years later, in 1958, at the age of 36, he became one of the youngest men ever elected Governor of his beloved

State. From what I understand, he was an outstanding Governor. Senator HOLLINGS would be outstanding in any office in which he would ever serve. He earned a reputation as the education Governor because he raised teachers' salaries, launched new and innovative educational programs, including a superb technical training program, and set up a commission that improved the State's higher education system.

In 1966 he was elected to the Senate. Here he has stayed for 38 years. I am glad he stayed. He has been a very colorful Senator, an outstanding and outspoken Senator with a booming voice.

The stentorian voice could be heard, I am sure, throughout this Chamber, without a public address system. When he first came here we had no public address system in the Senate. When I first came here, we had no public address system in the Senate, but we had Senators who could be heard. It was a practice in those days for other Senators to gather closer to the Senator who was speaking. It was also a practice for other Senators to be informed when a new Senator was going to speak. New Senators did not speak the first week or the first month, but only after several months did they speak. Before they spoke, the word went around that so and so was going to deliver his maiden speech or her maiden speech. In those days there was one lady in the Senate, Margaret Chase Smith of Maine. But we didn't have any public address system.

I recall when we started to discuss having a public address system in the Senate, I was opposed to it. I wanted the Senate to remain the Senate of the decades that had preceded our own times.

But he was colorful and he was a Senator who had that booming voice that could be projected and heard in the galleries, and today Senator HOLLINGS does not need a microphone.

He was from the old school of Senators who placed public interest over partisan politics. Oh, that we had more Senators like that, more Senators like Senator HOLLINGS who put first the public's interest, the interest of those people who are watching through that electronic eye just behind the Presiding Officer's desk; the eyes of the people come through that electronic eye, which extends the galleries beyond the capacity that we see here. It extends those galleries out to the outermost parts of the country, north and south, out to the Pacific, out to the great Rocky Mountains, out to the broad prairies, out to the farms, out to the hills of West Virginia, that great medium.

This Senator from South Carolina, unlike so many Senators of today, placed the public interest over partisan politics. And he still does. He never hesitated to criticize a President of his own political party as well as the opposition party when he knew in his heart and in his conscience that President